Rule 201. Judicial Notice Of Adjudicative Facts.

Rules text

- (a) Scope of Rule. This rule governs only judicial notice of adjudicative facts.
- (b) Kinds of Facts. A judicially noticed fact must be one not subject to reasonable dispute in that it is either (1) generally known within the territorial jurisdiction of the trial court or (2) capable of accurate and ready determination by resert [resort] to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned.
- (c) When Discretionary. A court may take judicial notice, whether requested or not.
- (d) When Mandatory. A court shall take judicial notice if requested by a party and supplied with the necessary information.
- (e) Opportunity to be Heard. A party is entitled upon timely request to an opportunity to be heard as to the propriety of taking judicial notice and the tenor of the matter noticed. In the absence of prior notification, the request may be made after judicial notice has been taken.
- (f) Time of Taking Notice. Judicial notice may be taken at any stage of the proceeding.
- (g) Instructing Jury. The court shall instruct the jury to accept as conclusive any fact judicially noticed.

Associated Court Rules:

Arkansas Rules of Evidence

Group Title:

Article II. Judicial Notice

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